

AVRE'YANOV, S. F. (Moskva); TSYUY SIN-E [Ch'ü Heing-yeh] (Pekin).

Drainage computation in the presence of seepage. *Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk* no.3:115-124 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Drainage) (Soil percolation)

AVER'YANOV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computing seepage losses for lined canals. Gidr., 1 vol. 9 no.4:  
15-19 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Irrigation canals and flumes) (Soil percolation)

AVER'YANOV, S.F.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.B.;  
ZAMARIN, Ye.A.; KOVALENKO, I.I.; KOCHINA, P.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.;  
POSLAVSKIY, V.V.; SRIBNYY, M.F.; TURCHINOVICH, V.T.; FAVORIN,  
N.N.; SHAROV, I.A.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Kostiakov; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.  
nauk no.10:113-114 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Kostiakov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1887-1957)

99-12-6/7

**AUTHOR:** Aver'yanov, S.F., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences

**TITLE:** Calculation of the Lowering and Rising of Underground Water Levels at Drainage Systems by Means of Canals (Drain Pipes) (Raschet ponizheniya i pod'yema gruntovykh vol pri osushenii sistemoy kanalov (iren).

**PERIODICAL:** Gidrotehnika i Melioratsiya, 1957, No 12, pp 49-61 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Drainage of agricultural lands is accomplished by open ditches or by underground drains. Generally, the purpose of these measures is to remove "secular" surplus of underground water from swamps and thus create favorable conditions for farming, to remove annually accruing surplus water, and for raise the level of underground water in the event of water shortage. The underground water level has to be kept at a certain height in order to provide favorable farming conditions. Depending on the type of soil and agricultural utilization, the height of the water table ranges between 0.3 and 1.0 m. The author examined a close network of shallow drains (0.8 to 1.2 m deep) and a system of deep ditches, spaced at greater intervals. The author developed equations for these two cases under con-

Card 1/2

AVER'YANOV, S. F., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Drainage of low moora. Nauch. zap. MIIVKH 19:3-76 '57.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Drainage)  
(Swamps)

AVERR'YANOV, S.F.

**AUTHOR:** AVERR'YANOV, S.F., TSYUY SIN-YE (Moscow, Peking) PA - 3078  
**TITLE:** Concerning the Calculation of a Drainage System when an Infiltration is Present. (O raschete drenazha pri nalichii infiltratsii, Russian)  
**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiia Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3, pp 115 - 124 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

**ABSTRACT:** The solution of the following problem for a stationary operation was produced: the method of operation of an imperfect drainage system outlet for wash and infiltration water with a finite depth of the waterproof surface. In order to find an approximate solution the following assumptions were made: 1) the faintly curved surface of the ground water is compensated for by an average straight line; the filtration area is to be rechecked, 2) instead of the conditions of DEVISON-VEDERNIKOV (Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1948, Vol 9, Nr 6) it is to be accepted that on the free surface  $V_x = +q$  whereby  $V_x \neq \text{const}$ . The equations are derived for the pressure reduction in the area of the ground water surface over the drain to the depth  $y$ , and for the general pressure reduction from the middle of the intermediate drain to the top edge of the drain. It still remains to determine the quantity  $\Delta h$  which is fraught with difficulties. In practice the choice of the quantity of  $\Delta h$  has in most cases no great importance. ( $h$  - pressure). Next, the following limit (special) cases were looked

Card 1/2

PA - 3078

Concerning the Calculation of a Drainage System when an Infiltration is Present.

into. Firstly, waterproof surfaces at great depth, where  $1/2 B/T < 0,5$  (B - distance between the drains) (T - depth of the stratification of the waterproof surface). 2) The waterproof surface is near  $1/2 B/T > 2$ . For both cases examples are worked out. The results obtained for the general case (T - const) as well as for both special cases show that the first assumptions concerned ( $V_x = q$ ) for the faintly curved surfaces which occur in practice are completely acceptable. The simple form of the equations however permits them to be used in practice.

(2 illustrations, 1 table, and 12 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Not given  
PRESENTED BY:  
SUBMITTED: 24.11.1956  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AVER'YANOV, S. F.: Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "Problems of controlling ground waters". Moscow, 1958. 65 pp (Min Agric USSR, Moscow Inst of Water Economy Engineers in V. R. Vil'yams), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 125)

DOBRYNIN, V.P., prof.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.A., akademik, lektor; YELIN, Ye.Ya., dots.; FAT'YANOV, A.S., prof.; GUBAREV, A.N.; TKACHENKO, P.I., dots.; CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., prof., lektor; AVDONIN, N.S., prof., lektor; ONUCHAK, A.I., dots.; DUNIN, M.S., prof., lektor; SAVZDARG, E.E., prof., lektor; KREMENETSKIY, N.D., dots., lektor; AVER'YANOV, S.F., dots., lektor; POLUBOYARINOV, I.I., dots.; GUBAREV, A.N., red. izd-va; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Textbook on agriculture for party schools] Uchebnoe posobie po sel'skomu khoziaistvu dlia partiinykh shkol. Moskva. Pt.1. [Crop farming] Zemledelie. 1958. 397 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. 2. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola pri Tsentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Dobrynin, Ol'shanskiy, Gubarev, Tkachenko, Chizhevskiy, Avdorin, Onuchak, Dunin, Savzdarg, Kremnetskiy, Aver'yanov). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Ol'shanskiy).
  4. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola pri Tsentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy (for Yelin, Poluboyarinov).
  5. Gor'kovskaya Vysshaya partiynaya shkola (for Fat'yanov).
- (Agriculture)

AVER'YANOV, Sergey Fedorovich; POLUBARINOVA-KOCHINA, P.Ma., akademik,  
otv.red.; GOLSHKOV, G.B., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Horizontal drainage in salinization control of irrigated lands]  
Gorizontal'nyi drenash pri bor'be s zasoleniem oroshaemykh zemel'.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 82 p. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Drainage)

AVER'YANOV, S.F.

Resulting effect of seepage from canals. Vliian.orosh.na  
rezh.grunt.vod no.2:44-120 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Soil percolation)

AVER'YANOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; YUNEVICH, D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
IGNAT'YEVA, V.M., kand.biol.nauk

Deep drainage of flat bogs. Gidr.i mel. 12 no.5:24-36  
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Swamps) (Drainage)

AVER'YANOV, S.F., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk

Calculating the effect of horizontal drainage in case of artesian  
conditions. Nauch.zap.MIIVKH 22:3-73 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Drainage)

LYU CHZHEN'-DA, [Lyu Chen-ta] aspirant; AVER'YANOV, S. P., nauchnyy  
rukovoditel', doktor

Underground flowoff in the irrigation of rice. Nauch.zap.  
MIIVKH 22:130-154 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra sel'skokhozyaystvennoy melioratsii (for Lyu Chshen'-da).  
(Rice--Irrigation) (Water, Underground)

IONAT, Vadim Aleksandrovich; AVER'YANOV, S.F., prof., red.; RODIN,  
Ya.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculation for horizontal drainage in heterogeneous soils]  
Raschet gorizontaľnogo drenazha v neodnorodnykh gruntakh. Pod  
red. S.F.Aver'ianova. Tallinn, Estonskii nauchno-issl. in-t  
zemledel'ia i melioratsii, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Drainage)

ABDURAGIMOV, T.A.; AVER'YANOV, S.F.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.

Using the method of radioactive indicators for investigating  
the dynamics of the leaching of a salt solution from soils on a  
model with a drain. Izv. TSKHA no.1:226-232 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Leaching)

(Drainage)

AVER'YANOV, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RUSTAMOV, G.G., inzh.

Calculations for combined drainage systems fed under pressure.  
Izv. TSKHA no.2:179-190 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHAPOVALOV, I.F.; AVER'YANOV, S.N.

The DT-55A swamp tractor. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:  
62-63 '59. (NIRA 13:1)  
(Tractors)

AVER'YANOV, S.N., inzh.; SHAPOVALOV, I.F., inzh.

Automation and mechanization in making track links. Trakt. 1  
sel'khoz mash. 31 no. 5:39-43 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stalingradskiy traktorny zavod.  
(Crawler tractors) (Automation)

AVER'YANOV, S.N., inzh.; KATS, I.I., inzh.; IVANIDI, B.I., inzh.

DT-60 tractor. Traktori sel'khozmas. 31 no.3:13-14 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Stalingradskiy traktornyy zavod.  
(Crawler tractors)

AVER'YANOV, S.N.; SHAPOVALOV, I.F.

Special automatic machines for drilling and counterboring holes.  
Stan. i instr. 32 no. 5:19-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Drilling and boring machinery)

*AVER'YANOV, S. V.*

82076

S/190/60/002/01/04/021  
B004/B061

5.3830A

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. S., Sokolova, M. A., Aver'yanov, S. V.,  
Yevdokimov, V. F., Gurlyand, I. S.

TITLE: Radiation Polymerization<sup>9</sup> of Isoprene<sup>9</sup>. I

PERIODICAL: <sup>17</sup>Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 1,  
pp. 35-37

TEXT: The aim of this work was to obtain data on the action of the conditions of irradiation with gamma rays of  $Co^{60}$  on the polymerization of isoprene. Pure isoprene was irradiated in glass ampoules in an experiment in the apparatus TVT-400 (GUT-400, 142 gram equivalent of radium), in further tests in the apparatus K-1400 (K-1400, 1400 gram equivalent of radium) at room temperature in a nitrogen atmosphere. The molecular weight of the polymers was determined viscometrically. <sup>X</sup> and the microstructure (containing 1,2-, 3,4-, and 1,4-bonds) by infrared spectra (taken with a MKC-6 (IKS-6) spectrometer). The results are given in a Table. One polymer was obtained by the action of

Card 1/2

Radiation Polymerization of Isoprene. I.

S/190/60/002/01/04/021

R004/R061

82076

gamma rays of  $\text{Co}^{60}$  whose yield is directly proportional to the radiation dose, with small fluctuations of the radiation intensity. The microstructure of the polymer in the temperature range 40 - 20°C is independent of the dose and intensity of radiation, and of the presence of a sensitizer (5 mole%  $\text{CCl}_4$ ). The average molecular weight of the polymer rises when the radiation intensity is decreased. The authors thank G. S. Denisov for advice and help in taking the infrared spectra. There are 1 table and 4 references. 4 US

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Cont 2/2

KHENOKH, M.A.; KUZICHEVA, Ye.A.; AVER'YANOV, S.V.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.F.

Action of ultrasonic waves and  $\gamma$ -rays of  $\text{Co}^{60}$  on polyvinyl alcohol solutions. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.1:105-106 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR.  
(Vinyl alcohol) (Ultrasonic waves)  
(Gamma rays)

PODDUBNYI, I.Ya.; KARTSEV, V.N.; AVER'YANOV, S.V.; TREBNE, Yu.V.; AVER'YANOVA,  
L.A.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.F.

Vulcanization of polydimethylsiloxane rubber subjected to radiation.  
Kauch.i rez. 19 no.9:5-15 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.

(Siloxane) (Gamma rays) (Vulcanization)

S/081/62/000/006/036/117  
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Zyaokina, Ye. P., Ayer'yanov, S. V.

TITLE: Amperometric titration of uranium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 133, abstract  
6D106 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, no. 55,  
1961, 172)

TEXT: Methods of amperometric titration of U by means of solutions of  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  and m-nitrophenyl arsonic acid are suggested. The effect of Al, Mg, Ba, Ca, and Fe, as well as of the pH of the solution and of a change in the medium (nitric or acetic uranyl solution) on the determination of U by these methods was studied. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

15.9205

31619  
S/138/61/000/012/001/008  
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Aver'yanov, S.V.; Poddubnyy, I.Ya.; Trenke, Yu.V.; Aver'yanova, L.A.

TITLE: Vulcanization of methylsiloxane rubber with a low vinyl group content, under action of  $\gamma$ -emission

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, <sup>20</sup>no. 12, 1961, 1 - 7

TEXT: An investigation was conducted to determine the conditions for producing highly heat-resistant radiation vulcanizates of the CKTB (SKTV) rubber. The possibility was studied for producing rubbers of even higher heat-resistance by introducing compounds into the rubber mix which would increase the magnitude of the intermolecular action in the system and the effective tensility of the bonds in the vulcanizates, as well as by changing the conditions of emission. Laboratory samples of methylvinylsiloxane, SKTV-0.07 rubber, with a molecular weight of 400 - 500 thousand, were investigated. The energy of the  $\gamma$ -emission dose was held within the limits of 0.28 to 0.72 Mr/h. A study of the tensility of the  $\gamma$ -emission vulcanizates of the SKTV-0.07 rubber, filled with various silica gels and carbon blacks, showed that the introduction of met-

Card 1/3

Vulcanization of methylsiloxane rubber with a ....

31619  
S/138/61/000/012/001/008  
A051/A126

als with varying valencies into the silica gel filled rubber mixes increases the physico-mechanical indices considerably. Preliminary refining of the rubber mixes further increases the physico-mechanical indices. Experiments showed that rubbers, retaining satisfactory tensile and elastic properties, can be produced from the above-mentioned sample, after thermal aging at a temperature of 380°C. The additional increase of the heat-resistance in the given rubbers is achieved by radiation vulcanization in a vacuum and by introducing a halogenated polymer into the rubber mixture. In the latter case, vulcanizates are produced which retain satisfactory tensility and elasticity after short-time aging at 400°C. A study of the effect of metal compounds of varying valencies and of the halogenated polymer after introduction into the rubber mix revealed that the former, being centers of secondary electron radiation, lead to the formation of more regular vulcanization network and, subsequently, to a further increase in the heat-resistance of the radiation vulcanizates. The SKTV radiation vulcanizates show a characteristic intensified destruction in the initial period of the thermal aging, which is thought to be connected with the presence of a certain number of weak oxygen-containing transverse bonds of the

- C - O - O - C - type in the radiation vulcanizates. These bonds, in turn,

Card 2/3

31619

S/138/61/000/012/001/008

A051/A126

Vulcanization of methylsiloxane rubber with a .....

are formed through the reaction of oxidation of the molecular chains of the polysiloxanes under the action of irradiation. The radiation vulcanizates of the SKTV-0.07 rubber were found to exceed corresponding peroxide vulcanizates in their heat-resistance and thermal stability in a closed system at 200 and 250°C and at increased pressure. The former have a lower residual deformation after compression at 150 - 250°C and a somewhat higher frost-resistance. There are 5 tables, 1 figure and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: L. E. St. Pierre, H.A. Dewhurst, J. Phys. Chem., 64, no. 8, 1,060 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S.V. Lebedev)

X

Card 3/3

25724

S/020/61/139/003/023/025

B127/B206

159450

1436, 1526, 2209

AUTHORS: Poddubnyy, I. Ya., Aver'yanov, S. V., and Aver'yanova, L. A.

TITLE: Type and stability of crosslinks in radiation vulcanizates of polysiloxane rubber

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139. no. 5, 1961, 651-653

TEXT: The authors had previously established that irradiated vulcanization of polydimethyl siloxane rubber CKT (SKT leads to higher thermal stability of the rubber obtained (Kauchuk i rezina, 19, no. 9, 5 (1960)). The same occurs in the case of polymethyl vinyl siloxane rubber CKTB (SKTV) with a content of about 0.1 % vinyl groups. The thermal stability of vulcanizates developed through irradiation may be increased by previous addition of metal compounds of variable valency or SiO<sub>2</sub>. This thermal stability exceeds that of peroxide vulcanization. This cannot be explained only by the presence of especially active radicals, but it is also linked with the structure of the network of the vulcanizates developed through irradiation. While  $\rightarrow\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Si}\leftarrow$  and  $\rightarrow\text{Si}-\text{Si}\leftarrow$  crosslinks are formed during peroxide

Card 1/3

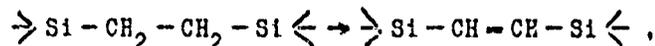
25724

S/020/61/139/003/023/025

B127/B206

Type and stability of crosslinks in...

vulcanization of polydimethyl siloxanes,  $\rightarrow\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{Si}\leftarrow$  is to be assumed as the basic type of crosslinks for radiation vulcanizates which develop by recombination of free  $\rightarrow\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2$  radicals. This difference contributes to the increase in thermal stability, both due to higher stability of the C-C bond compared with the Si-Si or Si-C bond, and to formation of double bonds at higher temperatures after the reaction



where no break of crosslinks and no destruction of radiation vulcanizates occurs. Longer  $\text{CH}_2$  chains may be formed during vulcanization of SKTV rubber by means of irradiation. Vulcanizates having a more uniform structure of the network as compared with peroxide vulcanizates are obtained by irradiation. Similar results were obtained with experiments in vacuum under prevention of weak crosslinks with oxygen:  $-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{O}-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-$ . The effect of admixed metal compounds with variable valency is explained by formation of centers of secondary electron radiation favoring a uniform structure formation. There are 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/3

2572h  
S/020/61/139/003/023/025  
B127/R206

Type and stability of crosslinks in...

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union  
Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni  
S. V. Lebedev)

PRESENTED: February 15, 1961, by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1961

X

Card 3/3

Vulcanization of siloxane...

S/844/62/000/000/096/129  
D204/D307

dices and gave high thermal stability. The highest tensile strength was exhibited by SKT containing 60 - 70 parts of chimney soot (45-54 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>), with rel. elongations of 300 - 400%. The latter figure could be increased to 700 - 1000%, with only a small reduction in tensile strength, by lowering the soot content to 40 - 50 parts. The optimum dose of irradiation was 9 - 11 Mr for 40, and 21 - 24 Mr for 150 parts of chimney soot in the rubber. The tensile strength could be increased by additions of e.g. Fe powder. Both rubbers (containing silica gel) retained satisfactory physico-mechanical properties after ageing for 30 - 40 days at 300°C. Adjustment of the composition and doses of 14.5 Mr (SKT) and 10.2 Mr (SKTV) led to specimens retaining relatively high strengths and elasticities after ageing at 330 - 380°C for a few hours. The ageing processes are initially destructive (presumably fission of bonds formed under irradiation), but cross-linking develops after some time. The rubbers remained stable and preserved their properties at 70 - 200°C and retained their reducibility after compression at 150 - 300°C. The Si-C bond is stronger than expected from the bond energy (57 kcal/mole). Formation of  $\text{>Si-CH=CH-Si<}$  from  $\text{>Si-CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-Si<}$  is pos-

Card 2/3

AVER'YANOV, S.V.; PODDUBNYI, I.Ya.; AVER'YANOVA, L.A.; TRENKE, Yu.V.

Radiation vulcanization of heterosiloxane rubber. Kauch. i rez.  
22 no.8:1-8 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V. Lobjedeva.

ACC NR: AP6006364

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0096/0096

INVENTOR: Aver'yanov, S. V.; Poddubnyy, I. Ya.; Aver'yanova, L. A.; Trenke, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal stabilization of polysiloxanes / Class 39, No. 178109

744,55

15

54  
158

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 96

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, thermal stability, dialkyl sebacate

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for the thermal stabilization of polysiloxanes, involving the use of dialkyl sebacates as the stabilizing additives. [BO]

15

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec63/ ATD PRESS: 4199

PC

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.84:678.04(1)

2

L 07923-87 EWP(m)/EWP(i) EJP(s) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP6031156 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/009/1549/1555

23  
B

AUTHOR: Poddubnyy, I. Ya. ; Aver'yanov, S. V.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Cross linking reactions in polysiloxane chains of different structure induced  
by gamma radiation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 1549-1555

TOPIC TAGS: polymer cross linking, polysiloxane, vulcanization, elastomer

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of a side group at the silicon atom as well as of the presence and nature of hetero-groups in the basic chain on the vulcanization efficiency of both filled and unfilled siloxane rubbers induced by gamma radiation. The relation between the structure and heat resistance of polysiloxane rubber was established and a method of increasing its heat resistance is recommended. The possible mechanism of the reactions described above are discussed. The results confirm the significant role of vulcanization in solving the problem of preparation of heat resistant elastomers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

[Based on authors' abstract] SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE:26 Jul 65/ORIG REF: 007/  
Card 1/1vmb OTH REF: 003/ UDC: 678.01:54+678.84

ACC NR: AP6025675

connected through the apertures to the directing plates that move and turn the honey-combed filler throughout its cycle (see Fig. 1).

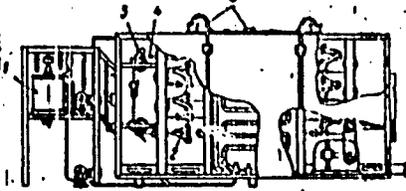


Fig. 1. 1 - circulating arrangement; 2 - glue-spreading mechanism; 3 - mechanism for automatic opening and closing of the bath lids; 4 - conveyer chain; 5 - lock

To maintain a constant viscosity of the adhesive substance in the course of the process, the bath is provided with lids that can be automatically opened and closed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: <sup>01</sup>13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 03May65

Card 2/2

AVER'YANOV, V.

Secrets of animals. Znan.-sila 37 no.5:36-37 My '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Dolphins)

AVER'YANOV, V.

A shore base disappeared in the ocean. Inform. biul. Sov.  
antark. eksp. no. 5: 54-56 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Febr. 8, 1965.

BABIN, P.U.; KARLYSHEV, B.N.; AVER'YANOV, V.A.; VASHCHENKO, F.I.; YATSOVSKIY, S.A.

Using Chinese metallurgical magnesite in hot repair of the bottoms of open-hearth furnaces. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.3:79-86 Mr '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Babin and Karlyshev). 2. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (for Aver'yanov, Vashchenko and Yatsovskiy).  
(Open-hearth furnaces--Repairing) (Magnesite)

BABIN, Pavel Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUBAKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; AVER'YANOV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich, inzh.; VASHCHENKO, Fedor Il'ich, starshiy master; KUNAYEV, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; KPOV, Georgiy Agafonovich, inzh.; BYCHKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; DANIL'CHENKO, Mikhail Pavlovich; GOTS, Stepan Nikolayevich; ZHUKOVA, N.D., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Work practices of the Kazakh Steel Mill] Iz opyta raboty Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kunayev). 2. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsakha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Epov). 3. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiye rabotniki prokatnogo tsakha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Bychkov, Danil'chenko, Gots).  
(Kazakhstan--Steel industry)

EABIN, P.N.; AVER'YANOV, V.A.

Service of a magnesite open-hearth furnace hearth bottom. Trudy Inst.  
met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:77-85 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Refractory materials)

VAN'AVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; IZOTOV, N.P., inzh.; LUSICHINA, M.K., inzh.;  
AVER'YANOV, V.A., inzh.; BOLOTOV, O.P., inzh.

Duplex process of steelmaking from naturally alloyed chromium-nickel  
iron. Stal' 20 no.6:496-500 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Steel-Metallurgy)

AVER'YANOV, V.; GORSHKOV, A.P.; DZHERBASHYAN, R.A.; FARBEROV, A.;  
SHTEYNBERG, G.S.

Crater of the Klyuchevskaya Sopka in September 1962. *Biul.*  
vulk. sta. no.37:33 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

AVER'YANOV, V.

Filed at Novolizarevskaya Station. Inform. Div. Sov. antark. eksp.  
no. 52:73-74 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

AVER'YANOV, V.A.; GRAMENITSKIY, P.M.; SAVICH, A.A. (Leningrad)

Changes in the value of maximum permissible oversaturation of the body with nitrogen in multiple repeated experiments. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.4:50-53 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova i Instituta evolyutsinnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova (dir. - ohlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.G.Ginetsinskiy).  
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (NITROGEN IN THE BODY)

AVEN'YANOV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Effect of high air temperature on the appearance of decompression sickness. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.6:36-39 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LUSHCHITSKIY, M. A. and AVER'YANOV, V. A.

"First Aid in the Future War".

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 4, 1962

AVER'YANOV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Effect of low temperature of the environment on the pathogenesis of decompression sickness. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.3:57-61 My-Je'62 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Voyanno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.



1 42197-85  
ACCESSION NO: A19010595

The exposure was then decreased to the point where these symptoms were

The results of the first series showed that the 2 dogs exposed to safe  
initial pressures which were gradually increased did not show decompres-

These experiments were repeated, dogs still exhibited symptoms of decom-

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCLOSURE

DATE: 11/11/63

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 1110-1

WICP  
Caril 3/3

L 4112-15 ENG(j)/EWG(f)/SWT(1)/PS(v)-1/EWA(v)/TAG(a)-2/EWG(c) Pb-4/  
Po-5 AFTC/AFMDC/AMD/APGC DD  
ACCESSION NO: AT5010601 UR/3147/64/003/000/11072/0078

AUTHOR: Aver'yanov, V. A.; Yurova, K. S.

31  
E+1

TITLE: Experimental aeroembolism under conditions of hypo- and hyperthermia

SOURCE: IN SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii. Funktsiya organizma v usloviyakh izmenennoy gazovoy sredy, v. 3, 1964, 72-78

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxemia, aeroembolism, decompression sickness, central nervous system, hypothermia, hyperthermia

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation was to determine how temper-

as controls and did not undergo any thermal stress prior to injection of air, 8 were subjected to preliminary cooling, and 7 were exposed to preliminary heating. In the acute experiments, the control animals which  
Card 1/3

L 42192-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010601

contour of a rabbit. Water and ice were added between the two walls of the vat. When rectal temperature had reached 34.0--34.4° C (which took 1--2 hr in the chronic experiments), the animals were removed from the chamber and given injections of air. In the acute experiments the rabbits remained in the vat in a fixed position throughout the entire experiment. When the rectal temperature of these animals had reached 34° C, the cold water was replaced by water at 20--25° C. The aim of this regimen was to keep the temperature of the animals at a constant level. Heating of rabbits in both acute and chronic experiments was carried out by placing them in a special wooden hutch with a door and window. By means of given electrodes located within the hutch, the temperature of the air was raised to and maintained at a level of 42--43° C. When the rectal temperature of the rabbits had reached 42° C, they were removed from the hutch and, in the chronic experiments, air was injected as in the hypothermia experiments. In the acute experiments, the animals were removed from the hutch when their rectal temperature reached 42.0° C and placed in the Nikolayev-Subbotin vat. When the temperature of animals in the vat began to drop, they were covered with hot water bottles. In all cases rectal temperature was measured by means of thermocouples and thermometers from the beginning of cooling through the end of the experiment.

Card 2/3

L 42192-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010601

had been heated and cooled were placed in a fixed position without anesthesia. In this group arterial pressure and respiration were recorded kymographically. Cooling of the animals took place in a vat developed by Nikolayev and Subbotin--a double-walled metal vessel designed along the

The experiments revealed that when animals had been cooled or heated their resistance to experimental aeroembolism was increased. This increase in resistance to aeroembolism was more pronounced during hypothermia than during hyperthermia. The mechanisms of resistance to aeroembolism during hypothermia and hyperthermia are evidently different in nature. Resistance to aeroembolism is probably aided during hyperthermia by the quicker elimination of air bubbles from the blood stream and during hypothermia by a lowering of the sensitivity of the central nervous system to deleterious reflex influences associated with gas bubbles and hypoxemia.

Orig. art. has 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, IS

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3240-7

Cord 3/3 0728

L 22930-66 ENT(1) SCTB DI

ACC Nbr AP6013186

SOURCE CODE: DR/0396/66/10/002/0086/0087

AUTHOR: Aver'yanov, V. A.; Zarakovskiy, G. M.

ORG: Order of Lenin Military Medical Academy Im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya)

TITLE: Analysis of the dynamics of nitrogen saturation of the tissues of white mice exposed to excess pressures

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1966, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: respiratory physiology, gas medium, artificial atmosphere, pressure breathing, excess pressure, decompression sickness

ABSTRACT: White mice weighing 16—20 g were subjected to excess pressure in a baro-chamber for various periods of time, then decompressed suddenly and observed for 30—40 min thereafter. Detailed data were gathered on the symptomatic picture and lethality of decompression sickness produced by different periods of exposure to various pressures. It was found that saturation of the tissues with nitrogen is complete within 60—90 min of exposure to excess pressures; longer exposures failed to increase the severity or lethality of decompression sickness. Data on the incidence and lethality of decompression sickness versus length of exposure and amount of excess pressure were analyzed for a theoretical tissue. It was found that tissue saturation

Card 1/2

UDC: 617-001.11-07:616-008.721.7-07

L 22930-66

ACC Nbr: AP6013186

with nitrogen is described by two exponential curves: the first curve applies when air pressure is from 15--20 atm and corresponds to a theoretical tissue with a half-saturation time of  $1.7 \pm 0.3$  min; the second curve applies when air pressure is less than 15 atm and corresponds to a theoretical tissue with a half-saturation time of  $4.2 \pm 0.2$  min. Actual data of the experiments are given in tabular form. Orig. wpt. has: 1 table. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 27May64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

42:38

Cord 2/2 *SD*

L 01805-67 EwT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6030592 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0074/0074

61  
38

INVENTOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Bagryantseva, P. P.;  
Shames, F. Ya.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Boshchevskiy, S. B.; Maloletkov, Ye. K.;  
Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Skyirskiy, P. A.; Aver'yanov, V. A.;  
Uzunkoyan, P. N.; Pisarchik, A. N., Mikhaylov, Yu. A.; Belogradskiy, A. P.;  
Bayevskiy, F. S.; Fomin, N. I.

ORG: none

2  
11

TITLE: Method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant. Class 23, No. 185000.  
[Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization,  
and Technical Assistance to Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,  
74

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, polymethacrylate,  
hydraulic lubricant

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a  
hydraulic lubricant by means of additives with an oil base. To expand the operat-  
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.892.8:621.226

L 01805-67

ACC NR: AP6030592

ing temperature range of oil a mixture of commercial oil and diesel-oil residue are taken as the oil base to which a multifunctional additive is added, such as EFO, an antioxidant agent, such as octadecylamine, and a depressing agent, such as a polymethacrylate. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/.

Cord 2/2 *feh*

80393

SOV/169-59-4-3232

3.9000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aver'yanov, V.G.

TITLE: On the Temperature Conditions of the <sup>12 12D</sup>Snow Mass in the Inland Regions of the Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Inform. byul. Sov. Antarkt. ekspeditsii, 1958, Nr 1, pp 47 - 51

ABSTRACT: From 1956 to 1958 temperature measurements were carried out during the summer months along the profiles between the stations at different levels up to depths of 12 - 15 m. A temperature increase in the upper snow mass was recorded during the polar day. The level of the annual temperatures dying out was found in depths of 10 - 12 m. The temperature in this depth was: in Mirnyy - 8.7°C, in Pionerskaya -39.4°C, in Vostok-I - 47.4°C, in Komsomol'skaya -53.9°C and in Vostok -57.3°C. These temperatures are close to the mean annual air temperatures.

Card 1/2

The temperature lowering gradient for each 100 m of elevation

80323  
SOV/169-59-4-3232

On the Temperature Conditions of the Snow Mass in the Inland Regions of the Antarctic

above the ice cover inwards the Antarctic increases. The horizontal gradient decreases when moving into the interior, especially in the section of Komsomol'skaya - Vostok (0°6). This shows that the Vostok station is located close to a center of minimum air temperatures in the Eastern Antarctic. Bibl. 2 titles.

V.A. Ryashin

4

Card 2/2

AYER'YANDV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preliminary data on the aurora australis observed in the region  
of the station Vostok-1. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.5:46-47  
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Antarctic regions--Auroras)



23165

S/034/60/000/009/001/005  
A052/A129

3,5100

AUTHOR: Avor'yanov, V. G.

TITLE: Meteorological conditions in the inner districts of the Eastern Antarctic Region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Geografiya, no. 9, 1960, 62, abstract 23142 (Izv. Vnes. geogr. o-va, 1959, 91, no. 5, 397 - 409)

TEXT: An analysis of observations made by the station Vostok-1 during 1957 and by other Soviet intracontinental stations during 1956 - 1958 reveals the characteristic features of meteorological conditions in the Eastern Antarctic Region: extremely low air temperatures, low atmospheric pressure, predominance of flow-off winds, negligible values of absolute humidity, almost complete absence of lower stratus cloudiness. The climate of the high-mountain antarctic plateau may be considered as an autonomous type. There are 5 references.

N. I. D.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AVER'YANOV, V.G., aspirant

Boundaries of central Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.  
no.20:5-9 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Antarctic regions--Physical geography)

AVER'YANOV, V.G., aspirant

Some specific features of atmospheric processes in the region of the stations Komsomol'skaya and Vostok. Inform. bul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.21:27-30 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. (Komsomol'skaya region, Antarctica--Meteorology)  
(Vostok region, Antarctica--Meteorology)

S/020/60/134/005/023/023  
B016/B054

AUTHOR: Aver'yanov, V. G.

TITLE: On the Course of Development of Recent Glaciation in  
Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 5,  
pp. 1155-1157

institute: *Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym*

TEXT: The author makes use of preliminary results of observations made during the International Geophysical Year to calculate the approximate ice balance in Antarctica, in order to determine the course of development of recent glaciation. He finds the component of increase by determining the average annual excess precipitation, i.e. the accumulation of water on the continent. This simplifies the calculation of the consumption part of the balance since this part only includes the amount of ice which separates from the ice sheet sliding into the sea. The average annual value of accumulation within periods of many years is obtained by investigating the upper layers of the snow mass covering the glacier body. The order of magnitude of this accumulation value agrees for all coastal

Card 1/3

On the Course of Development of Recent  
Glaciation in Antarctica

S/020/60/134/005/023/023  
B016/B054

Glacier proved to be positive so that the qualitative side does not give rise to any doubts. The quantitative side of the balance calculation will certainly be defined more precisely in the future. On the basis of his results, the author finds a tendency of growing for the Antarctic Glacier which, however, does not imply an absolute increase in area; it may even be accompanied by a decline in glaciation in the coastal zone. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 26 references: 7 Soviet, 4 US, 2 British, 1 Norway, and 4 German.

PRESENTED: April 14, 1960, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1960

Представлено академ<sup>и</sup>ком D.I. Shcherbakovym

Card 3/3

AVER'YANOV, V.G., aspirant

Warming of the climate in Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.  
eksp. no.22:11-14 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Antarctic regions--Climate)

AVER'YANOV, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Characteristics of the upper snow layer in the heart of Antarctica.  
Inform. biul. Sov. antark, eksp. no.24;15-20 '60. (MIRA 14;5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut.

(Vostok region, Antarctica--Snow)

S/169/62/000/004/054/103  
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Aver'yanov, V. G.

TITLE: Trial preparation of the rigid supporting surface of a take-off and landing zone in Central Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 57, abstract 4V336 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 29, 1961, 49-52)

TEXT: At altitudes of more than 3000 m above sea-level the length of a take-off and landing strip equals 2000 - 2500 m in Antarctica. The procedure for effecting work on the creation of a take-off and landing strip in the Antarctic is described, together with the snow-mass properties necessary for the acceptance of aircraft. There are data which allow one to speak of the possibility of landing wheel aircraft in Antarctica's central regions when carrying out the corresponding preparatory work. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AVKR'YANOV, V.G. [Aver'ianov, V.H.], inzh.

Repairing cylinder blocks by the use of epoxy resins. Mekh.sil'.  
hosp. 13 no.12:11-12 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. 5-y kiyevskiy avtoremontnyy zavod.  
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair) (Epoxy resins)

AVER'YANOV, V.G. [Aver'ianov, V.H.], inzh.

Welding truck parts with natural gas. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.4:  
20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. 5-y Kiyevskiy avtoremontnyy zavod.

AVER'YANOV, V.G. [Aver'ianov, V.H.], inzh.

Gluing brake shoe linings. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.10:8 0 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. 5-y Kiyevskiy avtoremontnyy zavod.

AVER'YANOV, V.G., kand. geogr. nauk

Some results of the work of Novolazarevskaya Station in 1963.  
Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.52:23-27 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

AVER'YANOV, V.G.

Antarctica in the first volume of the "Concise geographic  
encyclopedia." Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.13:134-136 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)  
(Antarctic regions)

AVER'YANOV, V.G., kand.geograf.nauk

Ice continent. Priroda 51 no.9:66-73 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.

(Antarctic Regions—Ice)  
(Antarctic Regions—Climate)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Stage order in the development of Eifelian and Early Franconian ostracods in the eastern part of the Russian Platform and some stratigraphic problems. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:799-802 Ap '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Sredne-Volzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Kazan'. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

ANDREYEV, N. S.; AVER'YANOV, V. I.; VOYSHVILLO, N. A.

Structural interpretation of anomalous diffusion of visible light  
in sodium borosilicate glasses. Fiz. tver. tela 2' no.5:1011-1021  
My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, i Gosudarstvennyy optiche-  
skiy intitut im. S.I. Tsvilova.

(Glass--Optical properties)



Vitreous State (Cont.)	80V/5035	
Bartenev, G.M. Determination of Crystalline Fractionation		187
Discussion		193
Optical Properties and Structure of Glasses		
Florinskaya, V.A., and E.G. Ponomareva. Study of Glass Crystallization Products of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}$ System by the Infrared Spectroscopic Method		197
Florinskaya, V.A. Infrared Reflection Spectra of Soda-Calcium Glasses and Their Relation to Structure		177
Aleksyev, A.G. Study of Glass Crystallization Products of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ System by the X-Ray Diffraction Method		194
Bobovich, Ya.S., and T.P. Tolub. Combination Scattering of Light [Raman Spectra] and Structure of Soda Silica Glasses		190
Kobzareva, V.A. Study of the Structure of Alkali Aluminosilicate Glasses by Their Infrared Absorption Spectra		203
Card 9/72		
Vitreous State (Cont.)		
	80V/5035	
Markin, Ye.P., Y.V. Chukhov-Denisov, T.A. Sidorenko, M.M. Sobolev, and V.P. Chernitskiy. Vibration Spectra and Structure of Glass-Forming Oxides in Crystalline and Vitreous States		207
Sidorov, T.A. Molecular Structure and Properties of Crystalline Quartz		219
Berkovitskiy, S.M., and P.P. Chernitskiy. Study of the Structure of Lead Borate and Lithium Borate Glasses with the Aid of Infrared Spectroscopy		219
Vlasov, A.G. Quantitative Correlation of the Ordered and Disordered Phases in Glass		222
Rudychynskiy, G.O., and A.G. Aleksyev. Electron Diffraction Study of Vitreous Silica and Lead Silicate Glasses		205
Kolyadkin, A.I. Anomalous Scattering of Light in Glass		230
Vitreous State (Cont.)		
	80V/5035	
Aleksyev, M.G., V.I. Kuznetsov, and A.D. Vysotskiy. On the Role of Inter-molecular Interactions in the Crystallization of Soda Borosilicate Glasses		224
Discussion		230
Electrical Properties of Glasses		
Myalnik, R.L. [Factor of Conductivity], Mobility of Cations and the Degree of Dislocation of Polar Groups As a Function of the Ion-Atom Composition of Glass		205
Pravcov, Y.A., V.I. Gerasimov, and L.M. Kravtsovskaya. Electrical Conductivity of Glasses in High Strength Electric Fields and Problems of Glass Structure		231
Belyarskiy, I.M. Study of Rectified Conductivity of Glasses by the Method of Nonuniform Electric Field		234
Card 11/72		

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Oil potential of Devonian sediments in the northeastern trans-  
Kama region of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.  
geol.nauk no.6:121-128 ' 57. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Kama Valley--Petroleum geology)

**ANNEX**

AYER'YANOV, V.I., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (disc) "Geological structure  
~~petroleum-bearing prospects~~  
and ~~perceptions~~ ~~of the petroleum deposit of the~~  
Devon <sup>in deposits</sup> ~~sediments~~ of <sup>in a</sup> Northeast Zakamskiya Tatarsiya." Kazan', 1958,  
14 pp (Kazan' State Order Red Banner Univ im V.I. Ulyanov-Lenin.  
Kazan' Affili ate of Acad Sci USSR) (FL, 27-58, 10h)

AUTHOR:

Aver'yanov, V. I.

20-3-38/59

TITLE:

Kynovskiye Deposits in the North-East of Tataria  
(Kynovskiye otlozheniya severo-vostoka Tatarii).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 549-552  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Due to the most recent investigations of Devonian sediments in the North-East of Tataria and Western Bashkiriya some points of the unified stratigraphic scheme of 1951 must be revised. The lower boundary of the Kynovskaya series should be drawn, as has been done up to now, at the basis of the "upper limestone", its upper boundary, however, must be shifted down since the fauna of greenish-grey "Sargayevskiye" limestones is identical to that of the Kynovskaya series (ref. 1). Thus, only the lower part of these limestones belongs to the series mentioned last, while the upper part of the limestones contains a fauna of Sargayevskiy character.

By this way no definite solution of this problem can be found according to the data obtained by the author. The asynchronous forms are not bound to the strata in the corresponding depth but some types of Sargayevskiy-fauna are found much higher than the Kynovskaya series. The delimitation of the two

Card 1/3

Kynovskiye Deposits in the North-East of Tataria

20-3-38/59

intermediate strata. The number as well as the thickness of the latter and the size of the grains of these rocks increase in the same direction. 2) The thickness of the Kynovskiye sediments remains approximately the same as given for the I. type of cross sections. In the middle part and at the basis of the mentioned series a break and an erosion could be observed.

There are 1 figure, and 2 references, all of which are Slavic.

**ASSOCIATION:** Kazan' Branch AN USSR (Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

**PRESENTED:** May 11, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

**SUBMITTED:** May 9, 1957

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Geology, and oil and gas potentials of Devonian terrigenous sediments  
in the trans-Kama portion of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan. fil.  
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:237-285 '59. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Petroleum geology)  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Gas, Natural—Geology)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Kyn sediments in the northeastern Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy VNIGNI  
no.20:53-59 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3 (5)  
AUTHOR:

Aver'yanov, V. I.

SOV/20-128-2-36/59

TITLE:

Some Data on the Stratigraphy of Eifelian Deposits in Tatarsiya and Adjoining Territories on the Strength of an Investigation of the Ostracod Fauna

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 352-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The age of the basal gravelly arenaceous packet (horizon D<sub>1</sub>) at the base of the Eifelian deposits is not precisely determined because of the lacking data on the fauna. Recently it was proved by I. Ye. Postnikova et al (Ref 4) that the "lower limestone" on the Shkapovskaya surface (Western Bashkiriya) has different ages. Postnikova determines the age of the lower part of the carbonate mass (6.4-13.6 m thick) as calceolarian age according to brachiopod classifications made by A. I. Lyashenko. This part must, however, not be sorted out as an independent unit which would correspond to the calceolarian layers (final conclusion and ostracod classifications by L. N. Yegorova). Yu. M. Matveyev and L. F. Solontsov (Kazanskiy Filial AN SSSR - Kazan' Branch of the AS USSR) also sorted out calceolarian layers. They are widely distributed in the north of Kuybyshev Oblast' and western Bashkiriya. On the

Card 1/3

Some Data on the Stratigraphy of Eifelian Deposits in Tatariya and Adjoining Territories on the Strength of an Investigation of the Ostracod Fauna SOV/20-128-2-36/59

strength of the fauna of several boreholes, the author came to the conclusion that the Eifelian transgression extended successively on the platform. The "lower limestones" began to deposit at the lower places which gravitate towards the Predural'nkaya (pre-Ural) and Prikaspiyskaya (Caspian) depression. This occurred during the calceolarian time. The sedimentation came to an end in the Biyskoye period. Since the transgression penetrated later into farther northern or western regions, especially into Tatariya, the "lower limestone" has here a Biyskiy age. The Eifelian deposits have a different appearance at the north-west boundaries of Tatarskaya ASSR (borehole Nr 1 near the village of Shurga, Mari ASSR). An ostracod fauna occurs here which is characteristic of the Eifelian sediments of the central Russian platform. According to S. S. Kllern and V. M. Vinokurov (Ref 8), they may be compared with the Mosolovskiy and Mornovskiye deposits of the central district. The author further gives 4 ostracod species from these layers. On the strength of determinations, these deposits can be reliably compared with the Morsovskiy horizon.

Card 2/3

S/058/61/000/007/034/0185  
A001/A101

**AUTHORS:** Andreyev, N.S., Aver'yanov, V.I., Voyshvillo, N.A.

**TITLE:** On the role of interparticle interference in anomalous optical phenomena in sodium-boron-silicate glasses

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal: Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 153, abstract 7017 (V sb. "Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye". Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 234 - 238, Discuss., 238 - 242)

**TEXT:** With the aim of explaining anomalous scattering in sodium-boron-silicate glasses (abstract 7016), the scattering of optical light at large angles is compared with scattering of X-rays at small angles taken into consideration the data on the structure of glasses investigated. The course of curves of scattering intensity, qualitatively the same for optical light and X-rays, leads to a conclusion that the cause of anomalous scattering is interference of rays scattered from different particles which are packed sufficiently densely with some order in their arrangement. A simple model of particle arrangement is adopted for qualitative description, which is characterized by the most prob.

Card 1/2

On the role of interparticle interference ...

S/158/61/000/007/034/086  
A001/A101

able separation between the centers of the particles. It is shown by calculations that taking into account interparticle interference permits explanation of all observed phenomena in the framework of the existing theories, in spite of the crudeness of the model.

O. Girin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 2/2

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

~~Formation of the Surayli series in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Geol. nefiti~~  
i gaza 4 no.2:25-28 F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR, Geologicheskii institut.  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Interrelations of zoogeographical provinces in the central and eastern parts of the Russian Platform during the Eifelian stage.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.4:888-890 Je '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologicheskij institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Russian platform--Paleogeography)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Specific features of the cross section of the Devonian terrigenous stratum in the Azevo-Salaush area (northeastern Tatarstan). Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1173-1176 Ag. '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.  
(Azevo region--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Salaush region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Eifelian deposits of southern Udmurtia and northeastern Tatarstan.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1138-1140 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Tatarstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AVER'YANOV, V.I.

Stratigraphic position and volume of the Pashiiskiy horizon of  
the Devonian strata of the Volga-Ural region. Dokl.AN SSSR 144  
no.4:865-867 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Volga-Ural region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., glav. red.; SEYFUL-MULYUKOV, R.B., otv. red.;  
AVER'YANOV, V.I., red.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, G.L., red.;  
URAZAYEV, I.M., red.; SHISHKIN, A.V., red.; YUSUPOV, B.M.,  
rod.; KALANTAROV, A.P., red. izd-va; POLENOVA, T.F., tekhn.  
red.

[Characteristics of the distribution of oil and gas fields  
in the Volga-Ural region] Zakonomernosti razmeshchenia  
mestorozhdenii nefiti i gaza Volgo-Ural'skoi oblasti. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 365 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (for Aver'yanov, Miropol'skaya,  
Urazayev, Yusupov).

AVER'YANOV, V.I.; FOMINA, L.S.

Devonian stratigraphy of the terrigenous formation of Udmurtia.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1137-1140 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.—Geology, Stratigraphic)

AVERYANOV, V. I.; PORAY-KOSHITS, Ye. A.

"Investigation of exfoliation of glasses of lithium silicate system by methods of electron microscopy."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

PORAY-KOSHITS, Ye. A.; GODANOV, D. A.; AVERYANOV, V. I.

"Studying of supermolecular structures of silicate glasses by direct methods.

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Non-Crystalline Solids, Delft, Netherlands, 6-10 Jul 64.

Grebenshchikov Inst for Silicate Chemistry, AS, Leningrad.